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GENERAL

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE INTERIOR ORDER AND POLICE OF

THE COMMON GAOL

OF

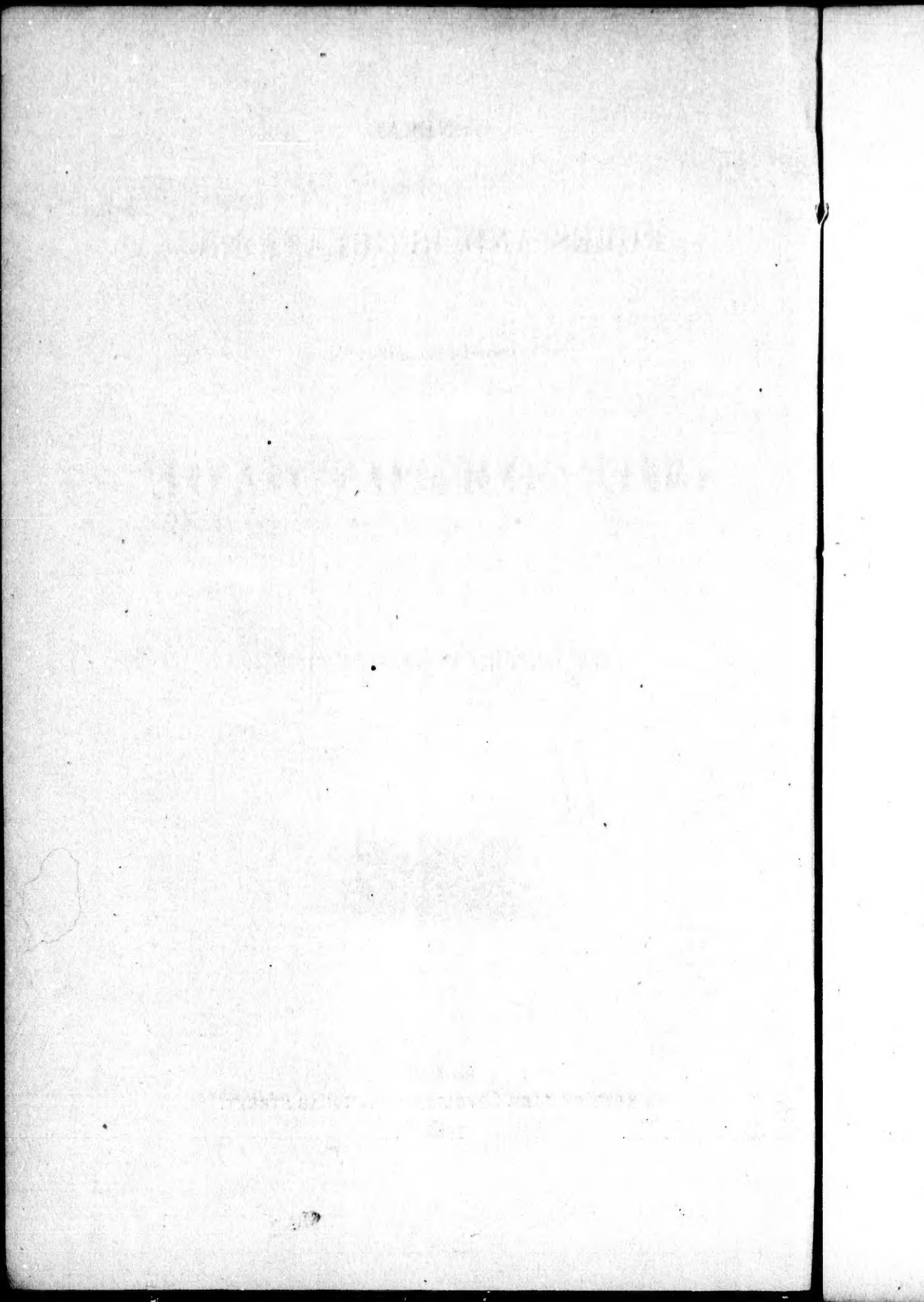
THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.



Montreal

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1863.



GENERAL

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR THE INTERIOR ORDER AND POLICE OF THE COMMON GAOL OF THE DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, AND FOR REGULATING THE CONDUCT OF THE GAOLER, AND OTHER OFFICERS AND MINISTERS OF JUSTICE, IN THE KEEPING AND GOVERNING OF SAID GAOL; AND, ALSO, FOR THE SAFE CUSTODY, DUE CARE, AND SUFFICIENT PROTECTION OF ALL PRISONERS OR DEBTORS THEREIN BEING.

Submitted for Revision and Approval, pursuant to the Statute, by the Chapter 92 and Section 14 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada.

THE GAOLER.

1. Acting under the immediate authority and direction of the Sheriff, the Gaoler shall have charge and custody of the Gaol, and shall exercise direct supervision and control over its government and discipline, and over all the concerns of every department thereof. He shall take special care that all his assistants are made perfectly acquainted with the duties assigned to them, and with the prison regulations generally, and that they are careful and vigilant in discharging their several duties, in accordance with the Rules and Regulations that may from time to time be made for the government of the prison. He shall devote his whole time to the duties of his Office, and shall not absent himself from the Gaol by day or by night, except upon some necessary business connected with his Office; or without having first obtained consent of the Sheriff, in case his absence should be extended beyond one day.

2. The Gaoler shall have the Books, provided for such purposes from time to time, kept in a clear and correct manner, so as to exhibit promptly, and at any moment, the exact state of the Gaol, and all its concerns; including proper registers of all prisoners committed to his custody—the cause of their commitment—their age and former occupation, if known, and the nature and extent of their

confinement—the time and manner of their release,—together with such other statistical information as may be required for drawing up proper returns.

3. In exercising the duties of his office, the Gaoler shall at all times act with strict impartiality. He shall not allow any provocation to excite his anger or resentment; but shall, under all circumstances, act with calmness, kindness and firmness, and shall require, and see that all his assistants act in the same manner. In case of any combination among the prisoners, or any number of them, to effect their escape, or to resist the prison authorities in the execution of their duty, or any other unlawful act, the Gaoler shall be fully authorized to use all necessary means to put down such attempts; to enforce discipline, and to punish the offenders, (in no case, however, exceeding the 38rd regulation of the Board of Prison Inspectors in that particular,) and prevent them from succeeding in their unlawful purpose.

Except for the purpose above stated, or in self-defence, no officer of the prison shall be justified in striking any prisoner.

4. The Gaoler alone, under the above restrictions, shall be authorised to inflict punishment upon prisoners, for misconduct or disobedience of orders, and before assigning the necessary amount of punishment, he shall fully inquire into the nature and extent of the offence, and shall make a record of the same with the punishment to be inflicted, in the book for punishments. This rule, however, shall not prevent any officer from locking up in his or her cell, any unruly prisoner, to prevent mischief or violence, until the case shall be inquired into in the usual manner.

5. The Gaoler shall specially assign to each of his assistants, one or more wards as the case may be, together with such other general duties as may be required by rotation, or otherwise, making, as far as possible, an equal distribution of the duties of the several departments of the Gaol. He shall also appoint in each of the wards, one of the most active and best conducted prisoners to be Wardsman or Wardswoman, who shall be answerable for the order and cleanliness of the ward, and shall promptly prevent all unruly behaviour or violation of the rules, &c., &c. The person so appointed shall also attend to the wants of any sick prisoner, or to the prisoners generally when locked in their cells, and shall instantly give the signal to the officer on duty, by day or night in case of any emergency, such as sudden illness, or violence of any kind among the prisoners; and for this duty, he or she shall be entitled to double rations.

6. The Gaoler shall see that all contracts with the Gaol are faithfully executed. That the rations allowed to each prisoner, and the articles ordered by the Physician, are of proper quality and quantity, and are served out at the proper times.

7. The Gaoler shall not tolerate traffic of any kind, among the prisoners, nor by, or with any officer and the prisoners. He shall not have any profit, fee, reward, gratuity or emolument to himself, his family, or any person on his behalf, neither shall he allow any of his assistants to participate in any manner, in supplies of any kind furnished to the Gaol, or for favor shewn to any prisoner.

8. The Gaoler shall as frequently as he may find it necessary, by day or by night, visit every part of the prison, in order to satisfy himself of the security and good order of every department under his charge, and of the care and vigilance of all his assistants; and that none of the prisoners are suffering unnecessarily through neglect or otherwise.

9. In case of the sudden illness of any prisoner, the Gaoler shall immediately see the party, and, if need be, send for the Doctor or Clergyman. And, if death should ensue, he shall notify the Sheriff and the Coroner, and, when it is practicable, he shall also inform the relatives of the deceased.

10. The Gaoler shall not, on any account allow gambling among the prisoners, or spirituous or fermented liquors to be introduced into any of the wards of the Gaol, or given to any prisoner, except under the direction of a Physician having the right to prescribe the same. And to guard against infractions of this rule, he shall cause all packages or vessels passing into any of the wards to be properly examined.

11. The Gaoler shall promptly report to the Sheriff, everything that may occur at the Gaol, affecting the security, good order, and proper discipline of the same.

12. The Gaoler shall have the power to suspend any of the Subordinate officers of the Gaol for any necessary cause; but in such case he shall without delay, submit his complaint to the Sheriff for action thereon.

THE ASSISTANT KEEPER.

1. In case of sickness or absence from the Gaol on the part of the Gaoler, all his duties shall devolve upon the assistant, so far as relates to the safe custody of the prisoners and discipline generally.

2. As provided by the 9th Sec. of the "General Rules and Regulations of the Board of Prison Inspectors," the Assistant Keeper shall especially devote himself to the practical carrying into effect of the regulations and discipline of the Gaol; and for that purpose he shall exercise the necessary authority and direction over the subordinate officers in every department of the prison.

3. The Assistant Keeper shall have charge of the clothing and other property of the prisoners while in custody, keeping a record of the same. He shall see that all the wards of the prison are

opened and closed at the time appointed, and that none of the prisoners are missing at such times ; that the persons of the prisoners, as also the cells, rooms, and bedding are clean ; and that good order prevail in every department under his care ; that the Doctor and Clergyman are brought to sick prisoners requiring their services, and that the visiting of prisoners by their friends, be conducted in a manner consistent with the good order and security of the Gaol.

4. The Assistant shall have charge of the storeroom, and of all the articles of bedding, clothing, &c., of the prisoners, on hand and in use ; and shall keep a proper inventory of the same. He shall make the subordinate officers, having charge of wards, accountable to him for all articles served out for use in their particular departments, and shall make a memorandum of articles lost or destroyed through wilfulness or neglect or otherwise, at the same time promptly report any infractions of this rule to the Gaoler, that the guilty party may be dealt with as the case may require. No article shall be accounted for as worn out ; but must be produced to the Assistant in all cases before the new one is served out.

5. The Assistant may, at any time, direct any unruly or disobedient prisoner to be put into close confinement, until a proper enquiry be made into his case ; and, in the absence of the Gaoler, he may make the enquiry, and inflict the necessary punishment as before provided.

6. The Assistant shall compare the number of prisoners committed or discharged during each day with the Register and with the Ward Book, in order to guard against error ; and compare the fines, if any have been paid, with the discharges entered upon the register, to see that all is correct.

7. He shall carefully compare the semi-annual returns as well as the monthly calendars, and all other statistical returns, with the prison records ; and shall allow nothing to pass affecting the public interest and the proper management and discipline of the Gaol, without, at once, informing the Gaoler, and if need be, the Sheriff also, of the same.

8. The Assistant shall not absent himself from the duties of his office, at any time, without the knowledge and consent of the Gaoler.

THE PHYSICIAN.

1. All persons confined within the Gaol requiring medical treatment, shall, from the moment when they are first reported to the Physician, be considered under his sole care and direction as regards their treatment, dietary, clothing, and the place and manner of confining them, in case any deviation from the ordinary rules be required, in any of these respects or in any other.

2. He shall keep a Register of all prisoners treated by him, recording the nature of the complaint, the deaths among the prisoners, with such remarks as he may consider expedient respecting the nature of each particular case.

3. He shall enter in a book to be kept for that purpose, all special directions he may deem it necessary to give, respecting the treatment of any prisoner under his care ; and he shall also make a memorandum in the said book, of any supplies required by his department from time to time ; and shall report to the Sheriff if they are not procured in due time.

4. He shall visit the Gaol generally, without notice, as frequently as the health of the prisoners require ; and specially, whenever he is notified of any sudden emergency requiring his presence ; and he shall make his general visits, as far as possible, during the hours the prison is open and all the officers present, that he may have full assistance in discharging his duties ; and that no prisoner requiring his aid, be overlooked ; and further, that the officer in charge of such sick prisoner may hear and attend to the instructions that may be given.

THE CLERGYMAN.

1. Besides the Clergyman specially attending to the spiritual wants of the prisoners, any other Clergyman may have access to any prisoner who desires to avail himself or herself of his services ; but no such Clergyman shall be admitted unless known to the Gaoler, without a permission in writing from the Sheriff.

2. The Clergymen usually attending the prison, or others who may be specially requested to do so, shall have free access to the prisoners under their care at all times. They shall fix the hours most convenient for holding divine service on Sundays, and other days legally appointed for that purpose, and they shall receive from the officers all needful assistance in the discharge of their duties.

3. No Clergyman or other person having access to the prisoners for the purposes of religion, shall be the medium of any information to or from them upon any other subject ; neither shall they furnish them with any article or thing prohibited by the Regulations of the Prison.

4. Clergymen visiting the Gaol are requested to inform the Gaoler, or his Assistant, of any matter or thing that may fall under their observation within the Gaol, prejudicial to sound morals or calculated to obstruct them in the due performance of their duties, in order that the same may be promptly redressed.

DUTIES OF THE TURNKEYS.

1. The first duty of the Turnkeys shall be to make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the Rules and Regulations in force in the Gaol, and with the general routine and usages of the same, and before entering on their duty the Gaoler shall see that they are thoroughly informed upon that point.

2. Turnkeys shall be punctually at their posts at the hours appointed for opening and closing the Gaol, as well as at meal hours; and no Turnkey shall absent himself from his duty for any purpose, or for the shortest time, without obtaining leave from the Gaoler, or in his absence from the Assistant.

3. They shall use their best exertions in giving the fullest effect to the Rules in force in the Gaol. Their deportment towards the prisoners under their charge shall at all times be calm, dignified, firm, impartial and kind, treating all without distinction. They shall not make any remark in the presence of the prisoners (nor allow any to be made) reflecting upon any of the officers of the prison or censuring its management. They shall not hold unnecessary conversation with any prisoner immediately under their own care, or the care of any other; neither shall they furnish them with any information whatever, written or otherwise, except the same has regularly passed through the Gaol office.

4. The Turnkeys shall not use any profane, immoral or angry expression among the prisoners; nor shall they suffer them to swear, provoke, threaten or indulge by word or deed in anything hurtful to morality and good order; and for the purpose of enforcing the better observance of this and every other rule, the Turnkeys shall spend all the time not otherwise necessarily employed, within the Wards severally assigned to them.

5. Before placing any prisoner newly committed in his ward, the Turnkeys in charge shall particularly observe his person and condition. He shall take from his person any article or thing that would be dangerous to life, or to the security of the prison; or that may be forbidden by prison regulations; he shall also carefully observe such prisoner in his Ward, and if he should perceive any symptom of insanity, delirium tremens, epilepsy or other ailment he shall without delay report the matter to the Gaoler or Assistant; and shall also take care that the attention of the Doctor is directed to the case, as well as to every other case of sickness in his Wards, at the Doctor's next visit.

6. The Turnkey shall be strictly responsible for the perfect cleanliness of the prisoners, and of the cells, rooms, passages and water-closets under their care. Also for the state of the bedding, stove and pipes, and for all utensils of any kind served out to the

prisoners. They shall not suffer wilful injury to be done to any part of the building, doors, fastenings or other property ; but shall promptly report every such attempt, in order that the damage may be repaired if need be, and the transgressor punished. And no Turnkey shall allow matters of this nature to lie over from day to day, and excuse himself on the plea of ignorance ; but he shall, if possible, see, detect, and report immediately, every thing taking place contrary to the regulations.

7. The Turnkeys shall instantly consult the Gaoler or the Assistant in all matters of doubt ; and shall not, for a moment, conceal, any matter or thing affecting the security or management of the prison and of every department of it, whether immediately under his own charge or that of another.

8. The Turnkeys in charge of convicts (besides attending to the foregoing rules) shall require from them a reasonable amount of labour, silence, diligence and strict obedience.

9. Turnkeys on night duty shall be attentive to any signals from the Wardsmen or Wardswomen, and shall instantly ascertain the cause, and if necessary inform the Gaoler or Assistant.

10. They shall carefully observe the state of the stoves and night lights, and shall not suffer the latter to burn after daylight renders it unnecessary. They shall frequently visit any of the prisoners who may be furiously mad or suffering under delirium tremens, epilepsy or other dangerous illness.

11. The Turnkey in charge of the outer gate shall be prompt and polite in attending to all persons having the right to pass in and out of the prison. He shall carefully observe the person of every stranger ; and shall not allow any person to pass out, of whose identity he has any doubt without referring to the Gaoler or his assistant. He shall not, on any account, convey any information between prisoners and their friends, except through the office and in strict conformity to the regulations of said office.

12. His duties shall be performed exclusively within the gate, so as to have the space between the Gaol and gate constantly in view ; he shall not suffer any prisoners to loiter near the gate ; nor admit any stranger from without, for the purpose of visiting, remaining, or selling in the Gate-house ; and he shall promptly report everything that may come to his knowledge, affecting the management and discipline of the prison in any way whatever.

13. No Turnkey on duty shall leave the Gaol at lock-up time, until it is ascertained that all the prisoners are in their proper places.

14. Any Turnkey buying from or selling to a prisoner, any article or thing whatever, or receiving from prisoners or their friends, any sum of money or other gratuity, for any purpose or under any pretence, shall be immediately dismissed.

THE MATRON AND ASSISTANT MATRON.

1. To equalize and facilitate the duties of the female department of the prison, the Gaoler shall assign to the Matron and her assistant, the wards and apartments over which they shall more immediately exercise special care and control, as also the other duties which shall severally devolve upon them.

2. All the Rules respecting safe custody, cleanliness, good order, health and discipline, shall, so far as applicable, be equally binding in the female department, and shall be strictly observed and carried out by the Matron and her Assistant.

3. The Matron shall be specially charged with the care and custody of the clothes belonging to all female prisoners, and shall keep a record of the same; and she shall personally examine all cases of sickness that may occur among the females, by day or night; and, in case of danger, she shall promptly inform the Gaoler or his Assistant, who will take what necessary steps may be required in the matter.

4. She shall cut out, and otherwise arrange the work for the women employed at sewing, making, mending, knitting, &c. And she shall have charge of, and account to the Assistant Keeper for clothing, bedding, and all articles received from the store, for the use of the prisoners immediately under her charge.

5. The Assistant Matron, besides the Wards under her charge, shall superintend the Wash-kitchen and the Cooking-kitchen; and she also shall account to the Assistant Keeper for all articles furnished from the general store, as well as for the articles sent weekly to the Wash-kitchen from the different departments of the prison.

6. Neither the Matron nor her Assistant shall absent themselves from the Gaol at any time without informing the Gaoler of the fact; and they shall not both absent themselves at the same time, upon any account. On Sunday, the Matron or Assistant Matron shall take charge of the females attending service; and the same rule shall be observed on all other occasions when there is religious service in the Gaol.

VISITING PRISONERS CONFINED IN GAOL.

1. All persons admitted to visit prisoners confined in Gaol, may, at the discretion of the Gaoler, be strictly searched (professional gentlemen excepted), and any person found concealing any forbidden article, with the view of furnishing the same to any prisoner, shall be immediately expelled from the Gaol, and not be allowed to visit again.

2. The Gaol shall be open to persons desirous of visiting debtors

and untried prisoners, one day in each week, to wit, Friday between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock in the forenoon, and one and four of the clock in the afternoon, and at no other time without a written permission from the Sheriff; but, no prisoner under examination shall, on any account, be permitted to receive such a visit; and if the Gaoler has good reasons for believing that such written permission has been obtained under false representations, or for an improper purpose, or that the party presenting himself is an infamous character, he may refuse to admit such a visitor.

3. No person, for any purpose whatever, shall be admitted to visit prisoners on Sundays, Holidays, or after the prisoners have been locked up for the night.

CONVICTS.

1. All convicts sentenced to hard labour, except such as are exempted by the Physician on account of sickness or incapacity, and those under punishment for misconduct, shall be kept constantly employed at whatever kind of labour may be provided, during the hours specified in the next section, except on Sundays and the holidays appointed by law; and, except when so employed, they shall each be kept, as far as possible, singly in a cell both night and day.

2. Convicts must never choose their labour; they shall submit to, and perfectly obey their keepers. They must labour in perfect silence whenever enjoined to do so. They shall not, on any account, leave the place where they are set to work, without the consent of their keeper. Nor shall they communicate with each other by words, signs, or writing, without permission; but they shall diligently, and to the best of their power, perform whatever is given them to do.

3. They shall hold no communication by any means with persons outside the Gaol; or with untried prisoners; or prisoners belonging to another class; without special permission. Neither shall they receive or have any article or thing whatever, either food, clothing, tobacco, letter or utensil of any kind, except their proper rations. And every attempt to receive or conceal such article or thing shall be followed with condign punishment.

4. Convicts wilfully injuring their bedding or clothes, and the tools or utensils given them for the performance of their duties, or bartering or exchanging any of them, shall be amenable to punishment and to that end the Gaoler shall take such delinquents before the Police authorities to be tried and punished.

5. The whole demeanor of convicts must be quiet, submissive, orderly, and in strict accordance with the established system of discipline. They must never lose sight of the fact, that they have, for the time being, forfeited the rights of citizens, and are sent to the Gaol for correction.

GENERAL RULES, &c.

1. All persons shall, on their admission into the Gaol, submit to be treated as the Rules provide. They may be kept separate; and if need be, they shall be thoroughly washed, cleansed and have a change of clothing. They shall also give up every article in their possession, viz., money, papers and property of every kind, and of any value whatever; all of which shall be restored to them, on leaving the Gaol, or before, if consistent with the regulations and required for their use.

2. All prisoners, of whatever class or grade, shall be required to keep their own person, their bedding and their cell clean, and in good order, at all times. And after the beds are folded up in the morning, they shall not be laid down again, or lain upon, until Lock-up time, except in case of sickness, and then only after a report made to the officer in charge.

3. No prisoners shall, for any purpose, leave the ward in which they are first placed; neither shall they attempt to go into any other ward, except under the direction of the officer in charge of the ward.

4. All letters, articles of food, clothing, or any other thing, coming into any prisoner, or being sent out, must pass through the Gaol office, in order to their being strictly examined. Untried prisoners and debtors may receive food or clothing from their friends.

5. Gambling, in every form, shall be strictly prohibited within the precincts of the Gaol.

6. From the first day of April until the thirtieth day of September inclusive, all prisoners' cells shall be unlocked not later than half past five o'clock in the morning, and closed again at seven o'clock in the evening; during the remainder of the year, the hours for continuing them open, shall embrace all the hours of daylight. During the summer, one hour, from eight until nine o'clock shall be allowed for breakfast, and from twelve until one o'clock for dinner. In winter, one hour, viz., from eight to nine o'clock for breakfast, and from twelve till one o'clock, shall be allowed for dinner. Every Officer of the Gaol, not absent on leave, or by reason of sickness, shall strictly conform themselves to these hours.

THE GAOL GUARD.

1. This force consisting of one Sergeant and nine men acting under the immediate authority and direction of the Gaoler or his Assistant, shall be specially charged with the duty of preventing the escape of prisoners from the Gaol, preventing and putting down riot and violence among the prisoners; assisting the Gaol authori-

ties in enforcing discipline, and in care and vigilance of and over the Gaol, against every kind of danger.

2. The members of this force shall not, therefore, absent themselves or any of them from their duty, day or night, under any pretence or for the shortest period, except as hereinafter provided for, viz: No member of the Guard shall leave the post on which he has been placed until he is regularly relieved; and none of them shall absent themselves from the Gaol, without first obtaining from the Sergeant, a written pass specifying the period of leave granted; after which, if he has not returned, he shall be held to be absent without leave, as if no such pass or leave had been granted.

3. Three posts shall be constantly maintained as follows: No 1 shall be posted near the entrance gate and shall have charge of that portion of the yard and wall in front of the Gaol. No 2 shall be posted at the Western angle of the yard wall, having the whole length of the walls running North and East in view. No 3 shall be posted in the Northern angle, from whence he can command the whole length of the walls running South and East in an unbroken view. The Sergeant shall tell off his men in three divisions; one of which shall be kept posted day and night, and shall be relieved at regular intervals, in such order, that each sentry shall occupy the several posts in regular succession.

4. There shall not be any correspondence or intercourse of any kind between the members of the Guard and the prisoners, nor shall they be privy to or permit any communication, paper or parcel of any kind, to reach any prisoner by throwing the same over the wall or otherwise, but shall promptly seize all such articles and hand them over to the Sergeant; or should they perceive any prisoner obtaining possession of any such article or thing, the Sentry shall compel such prisoner to stand fast, until the Turnkey on duty arrives and takes charge of the party.

5. The Sentries shall at all times mount guard with their arms loaded and bayonets fixed; they shall not allow any prisoner to approach them within ten feet, neither shall they suffer any of them to wander away from the place assigned them for performing their labour. They shall not suffer any prisoner to approach any part of the wall with ladder, plank, rope or any thing by which they might effect their escape; and they shall keep a careful eye over the convicts at work, to detect the slightest appearance of conspiracy, riot or violence. And if the prisoners or any of them should mutinously attempt to break, set fire to, or destroy any part of the Gaol, wall or out buildings, or should violently assault any Officer of the prison or any prisoner, with stones or other dangerous weapon, with the view of effecting their escape, the Sentry shall, in such case, instantly give the alarm to the whole Guard, and shall also use his arms

to any extent that may be necessary to prevent the attempted destruction of property, bloodshed or loss of life, or escape of prisoners from custody. But such extreme exercise of power must be employed with great caution, coolness and judgment and must be justified by the necessity of the case.

6. Night duty shall commence after the prisoners are all counted and locked up for the night, after which they shall not allow any prisoner or person not living in the Gaol, to be at large in the yard, except attended by one of the Officers. And after darkness has set in, the Sentry shall not suffer any one to approach his post until they have exchanged the countersign which shall be renewed every night by the Sergeant on posting the Sentinels.

7. The Sentries on night duty shall exercise the utmost watchfulness over every part of the buildings and premises under their immediate charge. They shall especially keep a watchful eye upon the chimnies, windows, &c., to detect the first symptoms of fire. And they shall attend to the slightest noise of an unusual character, either in the yard or within the buildings during the night, and shall endeavour to ascertain the cause; and in every case where the Sentry entertains the least suspicion that any thing may be wrong, he shall forthwith communicate the fact to the Sergeant of the Guard, who will then call the attention of the Turnkey on night duty, to the circumstance, or make further examination into the cause, as the nature of the case may require.

8. The members of the Gaol Guard, shall use their best endeavours to acquire a correct knowledge of their duties and to discharge them in an orderly, soldierlike and efficient manner. They shall keep their arms, ammunition and accoutrements in perfect order, and ready for use at a moment's notice. They shall suffer nothing to pass prejudicial to the interests of the prison, or in any way detrimental to the safe custody, good management and proper discipline of the prisoners; but they shall promptly inform the Gaoler, or his Assistant, of all matters or things that may at any time come to their knowledge, in any way calculated to hinder the proper management of every department of the prison, and the harmonious co-operation of all its Officers in the discharge of their common duties.

9. Each Member of the Guard, shall be personally answerable for the arms or other public property entrusted to him. No kind of intoxicating beverage shall be tolerated in the Guardroom, or within the precincts of the Gaol wall and premises.

(Signed,)

A. M. DELISLE,

Sheriff.

Revised and approved by the undersigned Judges of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Lower Canada.

Montreal, 12th January, 1868.

(Signed,)

T. C. AYLWIN, J.
C. MONDELET, J.

Certified to be a true and correct copy of the original deposited in my office by the Sheriff of the District of Montreal, and filed of record.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown, }
MONTREAL, 14th January, 1868. }

(Signed,)

EDWARD CARTER,
Clerk of the Crown.

EXTRACTS FROM THE "GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMON GAOLS OF CANADA,"

Made by the Board of Prison Inspectors, under the provisions of Chap. 110,
Sect. 22, of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

14. The personal cleanliness of the prisoners shall be strictly enforced ; for this purpose baths should be used, and the hair and beard of the prisoners should be kept moderately short.

15. Every prisoner shall be provided with a separate bed, a mattress or palliase, a pillow, sheets, and a sufficient supply of blankets, a piggins for water, a night-bucket, and the articles indispensably necessary for the table. All these articles shall be of the pattern used in the Provincial Penitentiary. Every prisoner should have a comb for himself, and be supplied with soap and towels.

16. Suitable dresses, of the material, colour, and pattern, as nearly as possible, prescribed for that purpose by the Board, (specimens of which may be seen at the Provincial Penitentiary,) shall be supplied to and used by all convicted prisoners, (save those who are hereinafter specially excepted.) The prison dresses shall also be supplied to, and used by, all other prisoners, including debtors, whose own clothing shall be insufficient for decency or unfit for use.

DIETARIES FOR PRISONERS IN THE COMMON GAOLS IN CANADA.

17. All prisoners shall be allowed at their meals as much good water and salt as they choose. The prison dietaries may be divided into the following categories :

CLASS I.

Convicted prisoners confined for any time not exceeding 14 days.

Males.	Females.
<i>Breakfast</i> . . . 1 pint of oatmeal gruel, 6 oz. of bread, . .	Same as Males.
<i>Dinner</i> . . . 12 oz. of bread	6 oz. of bread.
<i>Supper</i> . . . Same as breakfast	As breakfast.

All prisoners to have in addition 1 pint of soup at dinner *twice* per week.—Those at hard labor to have 1 pint of soup at dinner *four* times per week.

CLASS II.

Convicted prisoners not employed at hard labour for periods exceeding 14 days.

	Males.	Females.
<i>Breakfast</i>	1 pint oatmeal gruel, 8 oz. bread.	1 pint gruel, 6 oz. bread.
<i>Dinner</i> , 2 days . . .	1 pint of soup, 8 oz. bread	1 pint soup, 6 oz. bread.
<i>Dinner</i> , 2 days. *	{ 5 oz. cooked meat, without bone, 8 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of potatoes.	{ 4 oz. cooked meat, without bone, 6 oz. bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of potatoes.
<i>Dinner</i> , 3 days.	{ 8 oz. bread, 1 lb. of potatoes, or a pint of gruel when potatoes cannot be had.	{ 6 oz. bread, 1 lb. of potatoes or 1 pint of gruel.
<i>Supper</i> .	Same as breakfast.	As breakfast.

CLASS III.

Convicted prisoners employed at hard labour for any term exceeding 14 days, but not more than 6 weeks.

	Males.	Females.
<i>Breakfast</i> .	{ 1 pint oatmeal gruel, 8 oz. bread.	{ 1 pint oatmeal gruel, 6 oz. bread.
<i>Dinner</i> . {	{ 1 pint of soup, 8 oz. of bread.	{ 1 pint of soup, 6 oz. of bread.
2 days.	{ 6 oz. of cooked meat without bone, 8 oz. of bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of potatoes.	{ 5 oz. of cooked meat without bone, 6 oz. of bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of potatoes.
3 days.†	{ 8 oz. of bread, 1 lb. of potatoes, or 1 pint of gruel when potatoes cannot be had.	{ 6 oz. of bread, 1 lb. potatoes or 1 pint gruel when potatoes cannot be had.
2 days.		
<i>Supper</i> .	Same as breakfast.	As breakfast.

* An interval of two days should elapse between the days on which this diet is given.

† This diet should not be given on two consecutive days.

CLASS IV.

Convicted prisoners employed at hard labour for any period exceeding 6 weeks.

	Males.	Females.
<i>Break-fast.</i>	{ 1 pint oatmeal gruel, 8 oz. of bread.	{ 1 pint gruel, 6 oz. of bread.
<i>Dinner.</i>	{ 2 days. { 1 pint of soup, 8 oz. of bread.	{ 1 pint of soup, 6 oz. of bread.
	{ 4 days.* { 6 oz. of cooked meat without bone, 8 oz. of bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of potatoes.	{ 5 oz. of cooked meat without bone, 6 oz. of bread, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of potatoes.
	{ 1 day. { 8 oz. of bread, 1 lb. of potatoes or 1 pint gruel when potatoes cannot be had.	{ 6 oz. of bread. 1 lb. potatoes or 1 pint gruel when potatoes cannot be had.
<i>Supper.</i>	Same as breakfast.	As breakfast.

Witnesses for the Crown and debtors should be placed on same diet as class 3.

Unconvicted prisoners on same diet as class 2, while not working at hard labour:—If they voluntarily work at hard labour, they shall be placed on the same diet as class 4.

GENERAL RULES RESPECTING THE DIETARIES.

The gruel should be made with 2 oz. of oatmeal to a pint of water:—Indian meal in the same quantities may be used instead of oatmeal.

Milk may be used, where convenient instead of gruel.

A beverage made with roasted pease or barley, may also be used twice or thrice a week instead of gruel at breakfast:—but when this beverage is used, 2 oz. more of bread should be added.

Cocoa made with $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of nibs or beans to a pint of water, may be advantageously used once or twice a week instead of gruel, at breakfast, specially during the winter.

The soup should contain 3 oz. of cooked meat, without bone:—the usual quantities of vegetables, with pepper and salt.

When pork is given at dinner, 1 oz. less than the quantity of meat above prescribed should be given:—fish may be substituted for meat once or twice a week, but 2 oz. of fish should be allowed over the allowance of meat.

* This diet should not be given on more than two consecutive days in any week.

The oatmeal or Indian meal, and the coffee or cocoa may be sweetened with molasses.

Carrots and parsnips may be occasionally substituted for potatoes.

Boys under 14 years of age should have the same allowance of food as the women.

In case of sickness the regulation of the diet of the prisoners shall be left exclusively in the hands of the medical officer of the prison.

19. Every prisoner should have a separate cell. There are two kinds of cells,—simple night cells, and day and night cells. The former class of cells are intended for prisoners who are kept in their cells during the night only, and the latter (which are larger than the former) are intended for prisoners who are confined in their cells continuously both day and night.

20. The prisoners when inside the prison walls should always be locked up, either in their cells or in the day-rooms; and an officer of the prison should be always at or near the principal door of the prison, particularly when any other officer is obliged to go into the day-rooms, in order that he may be at hand if required to help such other officer.

23. Debtors, and prisoners committed for contempt of court, witnesses for the crown, and persons convicted of a misdemeanor of a political character, will form a distinct class, and shall not be obliged to wear the prison dress. They shall also be permitted to purchase or receive from persons outside, clothing, bedding, and food (excepting wine or fermented or spirituous liquors), subject always to the rules and regulations of the Prison.

27. In addition to the foregoing classification, all the prisoners may be divided into two principal categories, viz., 1st, Those who are always in separate confinement; 2ndly, Those who are together during the day, but separated during the night.

28. The former of these two principal categories should include generally the best and the worst prisoners in the Gaol. The best are to be kept in separate confinement in order that they may not be contaminated; and the worst, in order that they may not contaminate others. As a general rule, juveniles and persons arrested on a first charge, should be considered as among the best; and should, consequently, be kept constantly in separate confinement.

30. Labour is compulsory on all prisoners who are sentenced to hard labour: it will be optional for all other prisoners. These latter the Gaoler should invite to hard labour, with a view alike to their reformation and their health.

31. The kinds of labour on which the prisoners should be employed will be determined, according to circumstances, by the Sheriff and Keeper of the Gaol.

32. The Sheriff and the Keeper of the Gaol shall also prescribe the hours for work for males, for exercise, and for all other matters connected with the daily routine of the Prison.

33. The punishments allowed in the Prison for breaches of prison discipline shall be: 1, The hard bed (but with proper covering) for an indefinite time; 2, Bread and water diet for a period of not more than five consecutive days; 3, The dark cell; 4, The chain.

These punishments shall be inflicted by the Keeper only, or his Deputy, and shall be regularly entered in the Punishment Book.

34. The associated prisoners will not be prevented from talking together; but all loud talking and indecent language is prohibited, as is also all secret conversation among prisoners.

35. No spirituous or fermented liquors shall be allowed the prisoners, unless where specially prescribed by the Medical Officers.

No gambling shall be allowed in the Prison. No smoking shall be allowed in the Prison, except to the special class of prisoners referred to in preceding rules. No immoral or frivolous books shall be allowed into the Prison.

36. Subject to the exceptions already made, prisoners will not be allowed to keep any articles of personal property for their private use in prison, except such books or other articles as may be approved by their respective chaplains, or by the authorities of the Prison, or such other matters as the Medical Officer may deem proper or necessary for them.

37. All prisoners will be permitted to read (within the hours prescribed by the rules for that purpose) books supplied from the Prison Library, or by the friends of the prisoners, or by benevolent persons, and approved of by their respective chaplains.

38. All trafficking among prisoners, either as to their rations or work, is forbidden. Any inequalities either as to food or work of prisoners should be remedied by the Keeper of the Prison, in the exercise of the discretion allowed him in such matters.

40. Every prisoner on his admission into the prison, shall (if it be necessary) be thoroughly washed and cleaned. In cases where the rules require it, he shall then be dressed in the Gaol clothing. His own apparel and the other articles on his person shall then be carefully collected, cleaned, and put away in some safe place, with a view to their being returned to the prisoner on his leaving the Prison. And the Keeper of the Gaol shall provide a special book in which he shall enter a list of the articles belonging to each prisoner on his reception in the Prison; and their delivery to the prisoner on his departure from the prison should be duly certified in this book.